REMARKS

Reconsideration and allowance of this application are respectfully requested in view of the above amendment and the discussion below.

The digital broadcasting receiver of the present invention is capable of receiving high definition broadcasting or standard definition broadcasting and concerns a time when a high definition broadcast is terminated and switched to standard definition on the same channel. When a high definition broadcast ceases, there are several subchannels which then become available. As a result, a user is required to select a subchannel of the standard definition broadcasting.

The present invention has a transport unit which separates digital broadcasting signals after demodulation and a detecting unit which detects whether there is a one channel broadcasting (HD) or multi-channel broadcasting (SD) based on a packet (ID) which is included in the digital broadcasting signal. The transport unit is controlled by the subchannel control unit 81 in such a manner that when the broadcasting detecting unit detects multichannel broadcasting, a broadcast signal is output which includes a predetermined packet ID. The subchannel also outputs a predetermined packet ID which is stored in the external memory 100 as well as the subchannel held by the storage unit 83. The relationship of all the subchannels contained in the multichannel (SD) broadcasting to the packet IDs are provided in a table of the memory 100. The system recognizes the type of packet ID included in the subchannel inputted for setting by subchannel selection key 905. When the subchannel is set so that

the subchannel data is held in the storage unit 83, the transport unit 30 is instructed so that the digital broadcasting signal including the packet ID corresponding to the subchannel is outputted as shown in step S6 of Figure 2.

The present Office Action provides a new grounds of rejection of claims 3-4 and 7-8 based on a previously cited reference to Birch (U.S. Patent No. 5,583,562) in view of Lownes (U.S. Patent No. 6,369,861) newly cited. These claims are newly rejected after having been previously indicated in the Office Action of February 25, 2004 as allowed over the reference to Birch.

The newly cited reference to Lownes has been cited for disclosing that when a particular program is selected and the user selects a different program within a multichannel broadcasting signal, the program number is held in memory and displayed with the OSD, referring to column 6, lines 4-40 and Figures 4 and 5. The rejection concludes that it would have been obvious to modify Birch with the feature of holding the switch channel in memory and displaying it on the TV screen in order to inform the viewer of the original channel program.

Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection on the grounds that independent claims 7 and 8 provide limitations which are not available from the references or any obvious combination of the references to one of ordinary skill in the art.

In order to further clarify the distinguishing features, Applicants have inserted into claims 7 and 8 the specific recitation that there is a stored relationship between the plurality of subchannel contained in the SD

broadcasting with packet IDS which are listed in the table and that the subchannels are set as a function of the SD broadcasting. Additionally, it is now more clearly recited that, when switching to a multichannel broadcasting, a predetermined packet IDs of the set subchannel is read out of the table of the external memory 100.

There is no showing of the above-recited features in any of the references to Birch or Lownes.

The newly cited reference to Lownes, U.S. Patent No. 6,369,861 has a program selection system with a numeric keypad for selecting a channel. The keypad selects a channel and then a program within the channel. It is to be noted that the signal being received in Lownes may contain only one program which may be a HDTV program or it may contain as many as five programs which each program being either HDTV program or a standard definition television signal as indicated at column 2, lines 10-16 of Lownes. Therefore the separation of the program from the digital signal and storage as an elementary bit stream signal in the memory is not the same as the present invention. The packet IDs of Lownes are derived from a table of programs from the program map table. These program map table contain data use for a group of components that define a single program.

Therefore if the teachings of Lownes were incorporated into Birch, Applicants' invention as defined by independent claims 7 and 8 would not result because the memory is defined as including the relationship of all subchannels contained in the SD broadcasting to the packet IDs in the form of a table where

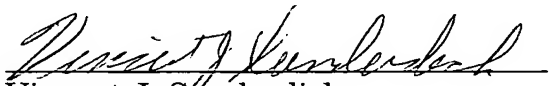
the subchannels are set on a SD broadcasting basis and a predetermined packet ID of a set subchannel is read out of the table when switching occurs between a single channel to a multichannel (SD) broadcasting.

Therefore, it is submitted that independent claims 7 and 8 as well as dependent claims 3 and 4 define subject matter not shown, disclosed or made obvious by the references. Accordingly, Applicants request that this application be passed to issue.

If there are any questions regarding this amendment or the application in general, a telephone call to the undersigned would be appreciated since this should expedite the prosecution of the application for all concerned.

If necessary to effect a timely response, this paper should be considered as a petition for an Extension of Time sufficient to effect a timely response, and please charge any deficiency in fees or credit any overpayments to Deposit Account No. 05-1323 (Docket #038849.47927US).

Respectfully submitted,



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